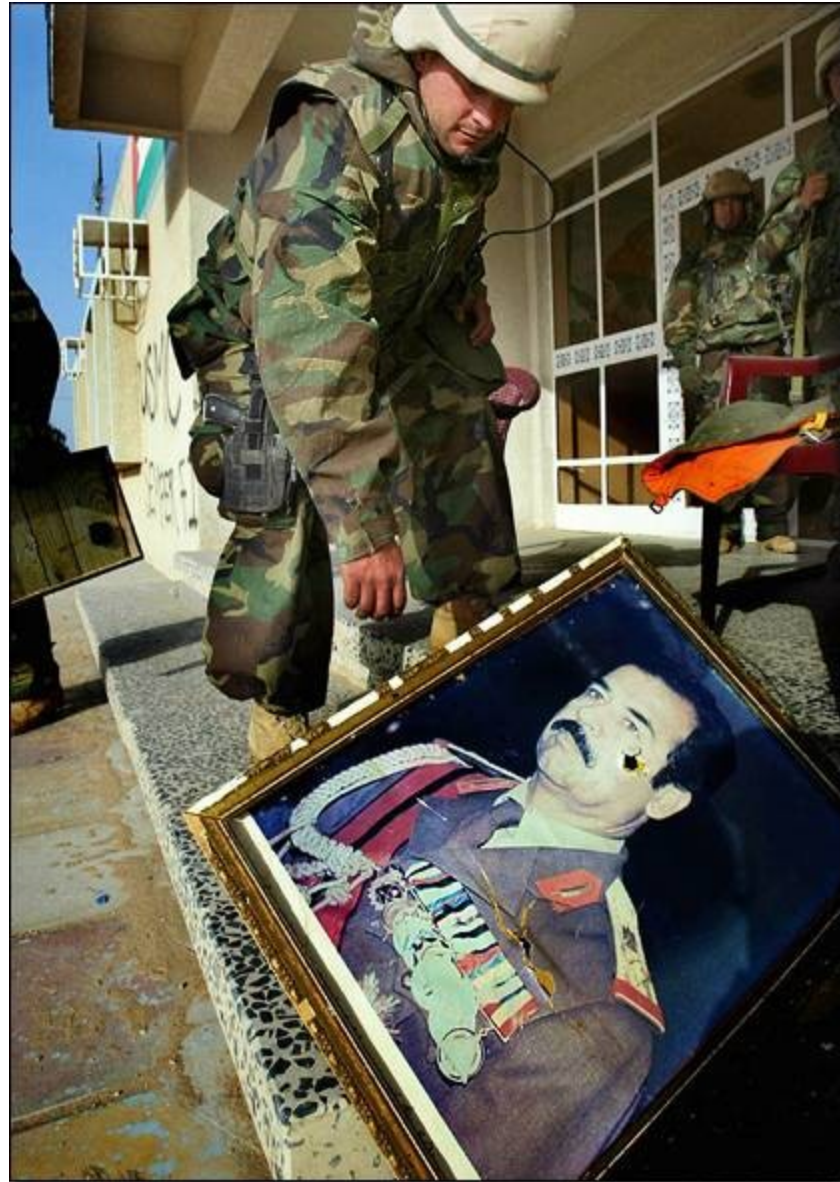




Markus Schreiber / AP



Itsuo Inouye / AP



Jon Mills - Pool / AP



Timothy Fadek / Polaris



Bruce Adams - Pool / Reuters



Joe Raedle / Getty Images



PFC James Matise - U.S. Army / AP



Peter Turnley / Corbis



Romeo Gacad / AFP



Desmond Boylan / Reuters



Laura Rauch / AP



U.S. Marines from the 3rd Battalion urge infantrymen to rush across the damaged Baghdad Highway bridge on Monday. The unit is in the southeastern outskirts of Baghdad, and heading toward the city.

Kuni TakahashiBoston Herald

Published April 7, 2003

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Joe Raedle / Getty Images



Joe Raedle / Getty Images

Burn Baby Burn!!



Olivier Coret / In Visu / Corbis





Eric Feferberg / AFP



Laurent Rebours / AP

U.S. Army soldiers from A Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, secure one of Saddam Hussein's palaces damaged after a bombing in Baghdad on Monday.

John MooreAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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A U. S. Marine Corps color guard folds the American flag to present to the family of Cpl. Brian Matthew Kennedy, who was buried at Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery in San Diego on Monday. The 25-year-old was killed in Iraq on March 21.

Denis PoroyAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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Iraqi men chat at a normally busy cafe across the river from one of Saddam Hussein's Presidential Palaces in Baghdad on Monday.

Jerome DelayAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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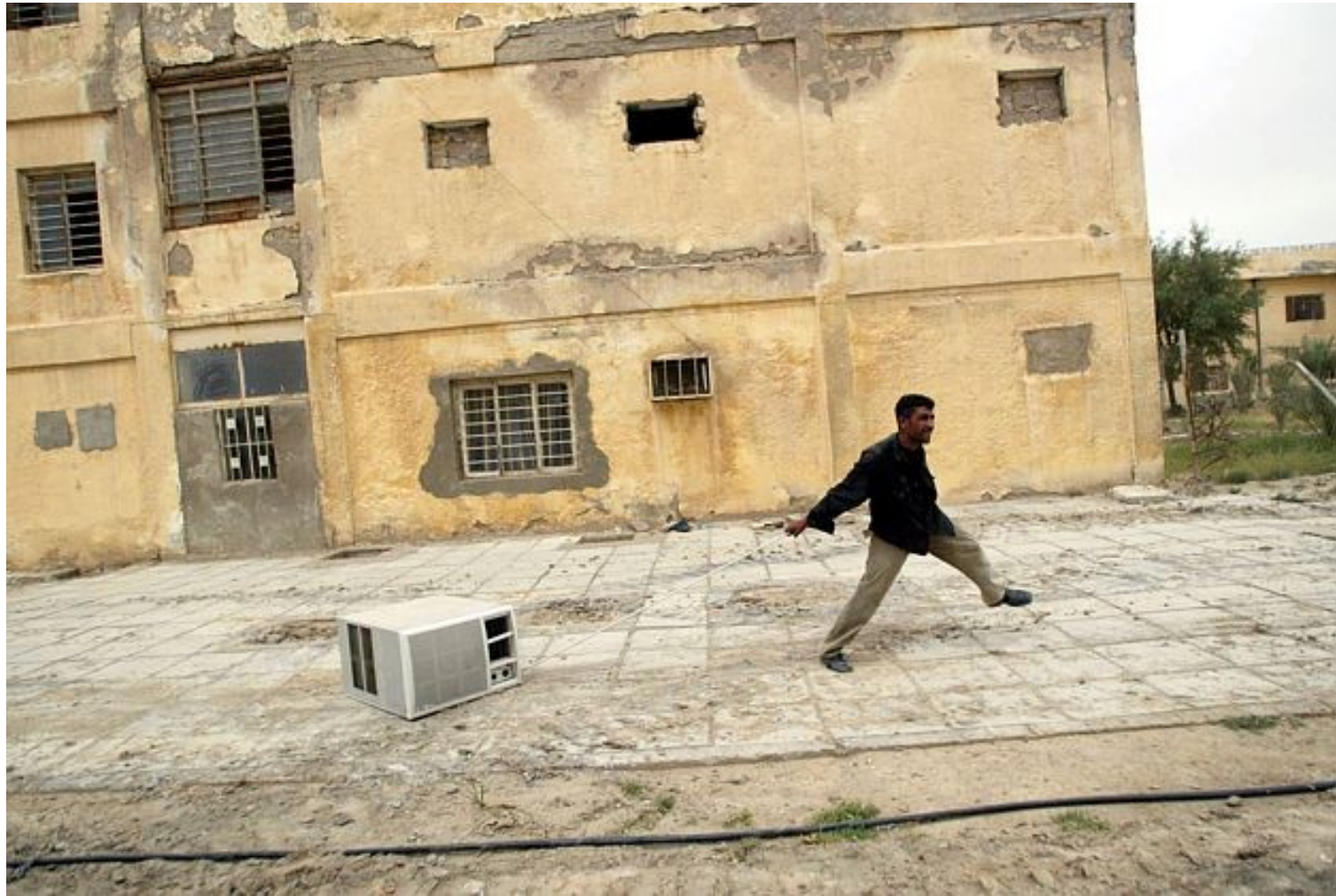


An Iraqi looter drags an air conditioner through the campus of a college of literature in Basra as coalition forces move to take possession of the

David GuttenfelderAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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A soldier with Charlie Company 2-7 Infantry waves a victory sign from the upper floor of one of Saddam Hussein's palaces in Baghdad.
Jack Gruber U S A Today
Published April 7, 2003
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Scott Swearengen holds his son, Jared, after the graveside service for U.S. Army Spc. Greg Sanders at Calumet Park Cemetery in Merrillville, Ind., on Monday. Sanders was killed in Iraq.

Darron

Cummings Associated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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U.S. Marines set up a temporary bridge to get vehicles across a canal after the regular bridge was destroyed by Iraqi forces on Monday. Two Marines were killed when their Amtrack troop transporter was hit by an artillery shell at a bridge over a canal on the outskirts of Baghdad, Lt. Col. B.P. McCoy said Monday.

Laurent ReboursAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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A U.S. Marine keeps a lookout near a bridge over the Diyala River on Monday. The fiercest fighting in Baghdad was concentrated around two bridges over the river, which is a tributary of the Tigris. Iraqi defenders blew two large holes in the bridges on Sunday.

James Hill New York Times

Published April 7, 2003

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Charlie Company Task Force 1-64 of the 3rd ID rolls into downtown Baghdad on Monday morning.

Brant SanderlinAtlanta Journal- Constitution

Published April 7, 2003

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An Iraqi helmet with the words "You're next" sat atop a Humvee beyond a bridge over the Diyala River. U.S. Marines from the 7th regiment crossed the bridge as they pushed into Baghdad.

James Hill New York Times

Published April 7, 2003

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Villagers celebrate the arrival of the U.S. Marines Monday in Qal'at Sukkar. The 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit entered the town looking for weapons and aiming to destroy pictures of Saddam Hussein.

Chris HondrosGetty Images

Published April 7, 2003

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Iraqis wave to armored attack vehicles from the U.S. Marines of Task Force Tarawa Monday as they moved through central Iraq. The Marines are sweeping through the country looking for enemy forces.

Joe RaedleGetty Images

Published April 7, 2003

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An F/A-18C Hornet assigned to the "Hunters" of Strike Fighter Squadron Two Zero One receives weapons preparations on the flight deck aboard the USS Theodore Roosevelt in the Gulf.

Jeffrey Carl U. S. Navy

Published April 7, 2003

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Soldiers with Charlie Company 2-7 Infantry survey bomb damage while they secure one of Saddam Hussein's palaces.

Jack Gruber U S A Today

Published April 7, 2003

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A message "USA was here" was written in the dust on a table inside one of Saddam Hussein's palaces in western Baghdad on Monday.

Bahram Mark SobhaniSan

Antonio Express-news

Published April 7, 2003

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An Iraqi unlocks the door to his home as U.S. Marines with India Company of the 1st Marine Division check each residence east of Baghdad for weapons on Monday.

Ozier MuhammadNew York Times

Published April 7, 2003

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First Lt. Paul B. Keener from San Diego, Calif., of the 3rd Battalion, 4th Marines regiment, holds an Iraqi girl who was wounded in the foot during fighting with Iraqi gunmen to secure a key bridge leading into Baghdad on the outskirts of the Iraqi capital on Monday.

Laurent Rebours Associate
d Press
Published April 7,
2003

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rights reserved.



Kurdish Peshmergas stay in a trench as they are pinned down by heavy Iraqi artillery stopping them from advancing Sunday in Abushita, northern Iraq. Kurdish Peshmergas militia and U.S. Special forces have advanced from Pir Daud towards the road between Kirkuk and Mosul and cut it off.

Patrick BarthGetty Images

Published April 7, 2003

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Lt. John Blocher, U.S. Air Force, attached to 2-69 to arrange close air support, reloads his Iraqi AK-47 rifle during an Army offensive in northern Baghdad on Monday. Blocher used the captured weapon during the battle to try it out and to save ammo for his U.S.-issued weapon. Fires burn in the background from destroyed Iraqi military equipment.

David Leeson Dallas Morning News

Published April 7, 2003

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U.S. Marine Sgt. Brody Matherne of Louisiana, left, gets a hair cut from Lance Cpl. Gregory Harris of Florida, during a quiet moment Monday, about 10 miles east of Baghdad near the Second Tank Battalion's camp.

Cheryl Diaz MeyerDallas Morning News

Published April 7, 2003

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Elijah Mitchell stands in front of the flag-draped casket of his stepfather, Army Spc. Jamaal Rashard Addison, following a funeral service in Conyers, Ga., on Monday. Addison was killed in an ambush attack on the 507th Maintenance Company in central Iraq on March 23.

John BazemoreAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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John Moore / AP

Khudair Al-Amiri, left, cries with his son, Ali Al-Amiri, as they are reunited after the father's return to his hometown as a translator for American Marines on Monday in Qal'at Sukkar. Al-Amiri fled Iraq after the first Gulf war and returned with the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit, seeing members of his family for the first time in over a decade.

Chris HondrosGetty Images

Published April 7, 2003

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Cpl. Johnny Daniel of Porterville, Calif., shows off his jury summons Monday. He received the letter on the outskirts of Baghdad as Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, got mail for the first time since the war began.

Mark AveryOrange County Register

Published April 7, 2003

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U.S. Army Sgt. Jose Rivera from A Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment numbers Iraqi prisoners at a temporary detention center at a bomb-damaged presidential palace in Baghdad.

John MooreAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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U.S. Army soldiers from A Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment approach on of Saddam's presidential palaces after entering the Iraqi capital in force at dawn. In the lead is Lt. Lars Nadig.

John MooreAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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A U.S. Marine of the 3rd battalion, 4th regiment, tends a comrade in shock after an artillery shell hit an Amtrack troop transporter during fighting with Iraqi gunmen. Marines were trying to secure a key bridge leading into Baghdad on Monday.

Laurent ReboursAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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An Iraqi girl waves an American flag to U.S. Marines of the 15th Expeditionary Unit at the Marines Battalion Combat Operation Center in Nasiriyah on Monday.
Itsuo Inouye Associated Press
Published April 7, 2003
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At a former Iraqi Army base just outside Nasiriyah, Marines are moving in and taking over the Iraqi barracks. Graffiti on the walls was designed by Iraqis, but allied troops have defaced it.

Mike ZerbyStar Tribune

Published April 7, 2003

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A British soldier takes a defensive position in front of a house on a main street in Basra on Monday as coalition forces took possession of the city.

David GuttenfelderAssociated Press

Published April 7, 2003

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U.S. armored vehicles make their way down a road on the grounds of one of Saddam Hussein's palaces in Baghdad Monday.

Tyler HicksNyt

Published April 7, 2003

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A picture of Saddam Hussein is set on fire in Qal'at Sukkar on Monday. The 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit entered the town looking for weapons and to destroy pictures of Saddam Hussein.

Chris HondrosGetty Images

Published April 7, 2003

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Simon Walker - Pool / Reuters



Damir Sagoly / Reuters

A villager tries to kiss a U.S. Marine in Qal'at Sukkar on Monday.
Chris HondrosGetty Images
Published April 7, 2003
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Paul Hanna / Reuters



Peter Turnley / Corbis



Thorne Anderson / Corbis



Odd Andersen / AFP



Romeo Gacad / AFP



Robert Woodward / AP



Laurent Rebours / AP





John Moore / AP

So, you think you're having a bad day...



So, you





Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP)

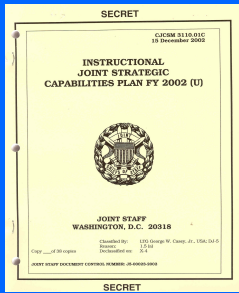
IP-4000

Lesson Objective:

For each student to comprehend the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) in relation to deliberate planning

SOBs

- **Define the JSCP**
- **Describe how the JSCP supports national security strategy & objectives**
- **Know the classification and availability of the JSCP**
- **Recite the three purposes of the JSCP**



Overview

- 1. Definition of the JSCP**
- 2. How the JSCP supports the NSS/NSO**
- 3. Classification, availability, and content of the JSCP**
- 4. Purpose of the JSCP:**
 - a. Provides full-spectrum planning guidance to the combatant commanders**
 - b. Assigns specific planning tasks**
 - c. Apportions forces for planning**

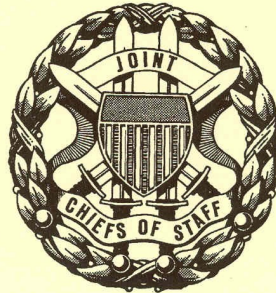


c. Apportions forces for planning

TOP SECRET

CJCSM 3110.01C
15 October 2002

**JOINT STRATEGIC
CAPABILITIES PLAN FY 2002 (U)**



**JOINT STAFF
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318**

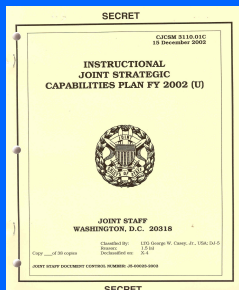
Classified By: LTG George W. Casey, Jr., USA; DJ-5
Reason: 1.5 (a)
Declassified on: X-4

Copy ____ of 38 copies

JOINT STAFF DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER: J5-00023-2002

TOP SECRET



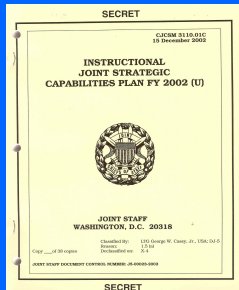


Definition

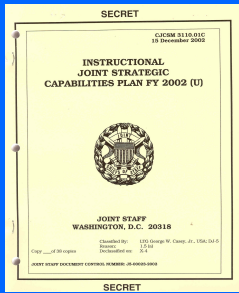
The JSCP is a CJCS instruction that initiates the deliberate planning process for the development of operation plans to support national security objectives.



n other words, it...



- provides full-spectrum planning guidance from peacetime security cooperation through nuclear response planning**
- provides the strategic direction necessary to coordinate the planning efforts of the combatant commanders**
- specifies regional objectives, minimum required regional tasks, planning assumptions, and apportions major combat forces and strategic lift for planning purposes**



Overview

- 1. Definition of the JSCP**
- 2. How the JSCP supports the NSS/NSO**
- 3. Classification, availability, and content of the JSCP**
- 4. Purpose of the JSCP:**
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 - c. Apportions forces for planning**

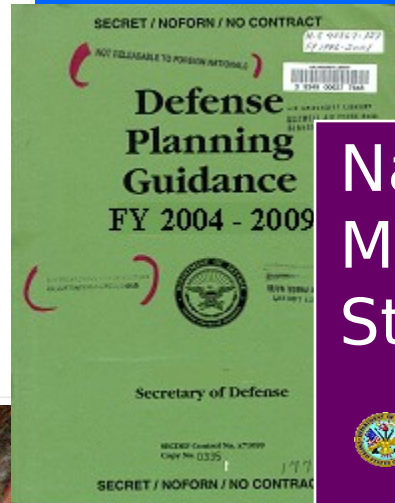
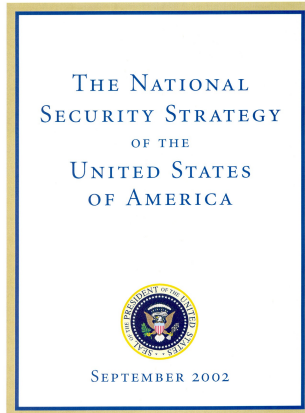
**“Enhance
Global Security”**

**“Ensure
US Security”**

**JSCP Support to
NSS/O**

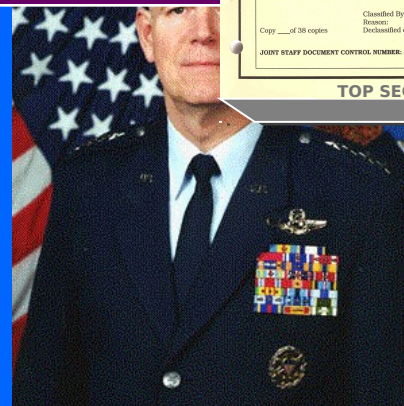
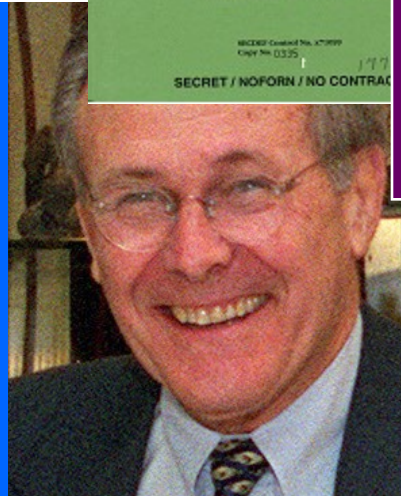
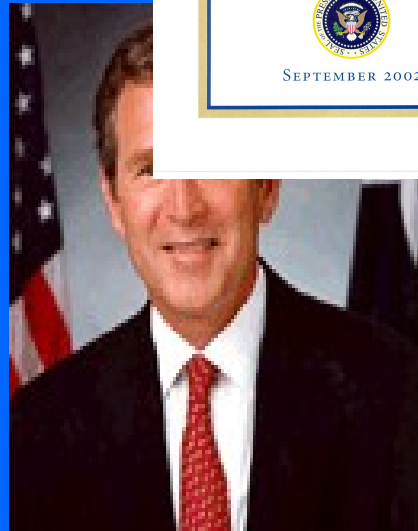
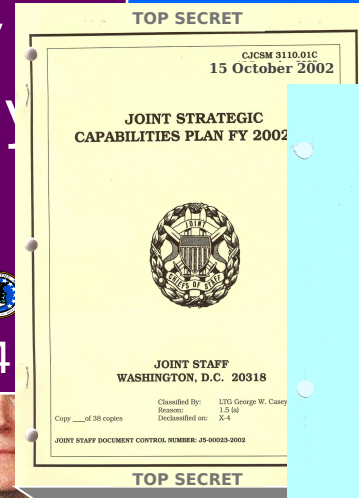
**“Develop
Military
Strategies”**

**“Military
Capability”**

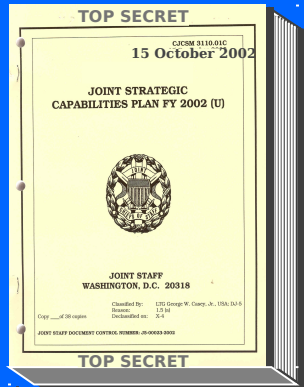


**National
Military
Strategy**

2004



**“TRANSLATE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES
INTO MILITARY CAPABILITIES”**

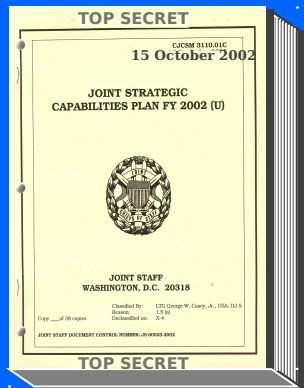


JSCP Support to NSS/O

Directs the development of operation plans to...

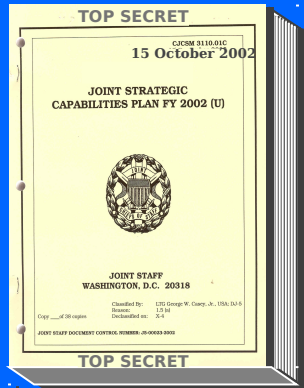
**“TRANSLATE NATIONAL OBJECTIVES
INTO MILITARY CAPABILITIES”**





Overview

- 1. Definition of the JSCP**
- 2. How the JSCP supports the NSS/NSO**
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- 4. Purpose of the JSCP:**
 - a. Provides full-spectrum planning guidance to the combatant commanders**
 - b. Assigns specific planning tasks**
 - c. Apportions forces for planning**



Classification, availability, and content

- Developed by the Joint Staff

- Top Secret

- Available at Combatant Command, components, MAJCOMs & above

- One volume; 14 supplemental instructions



Developed by the Joint Staff



Classification & Availability

Top Secret

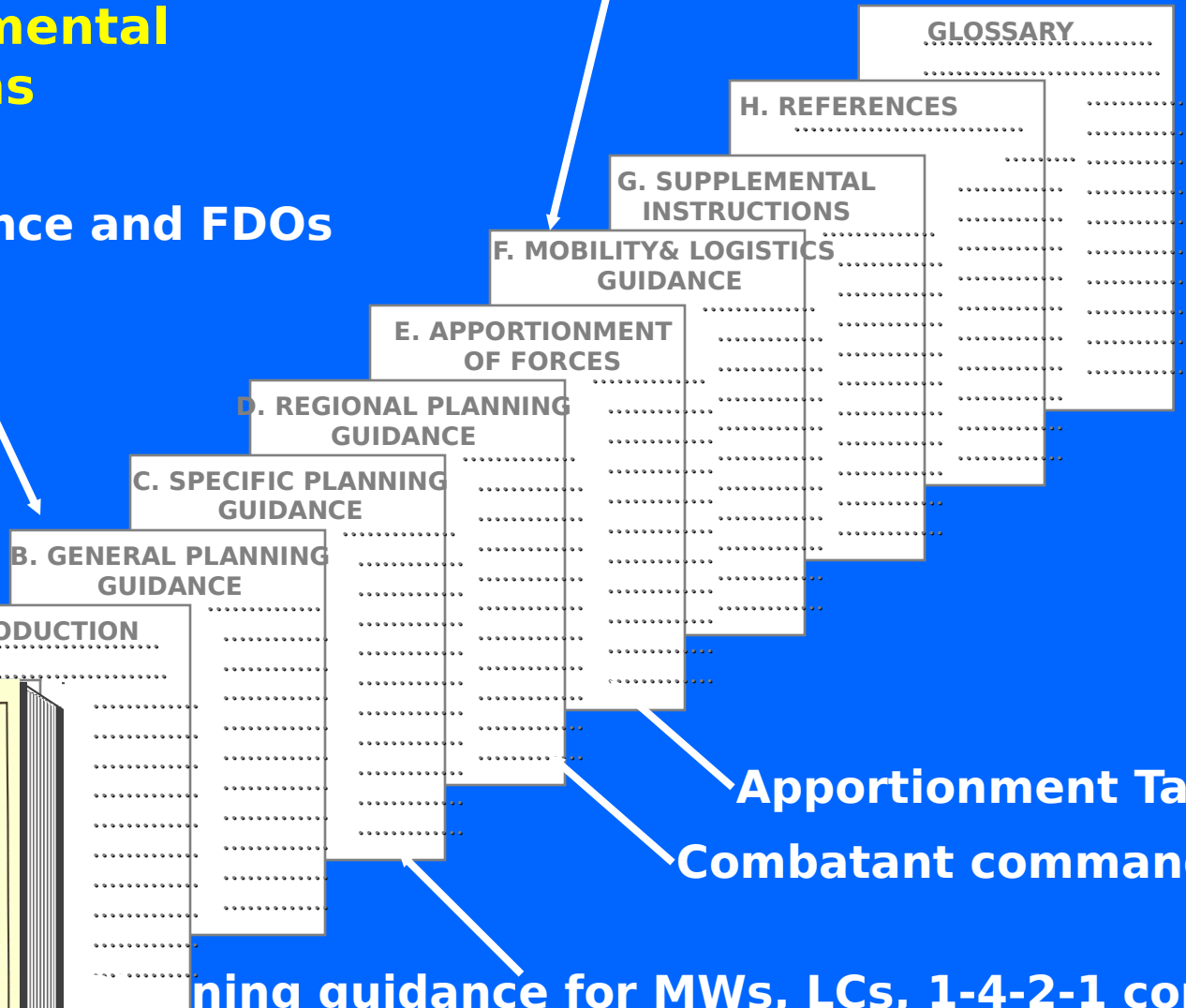
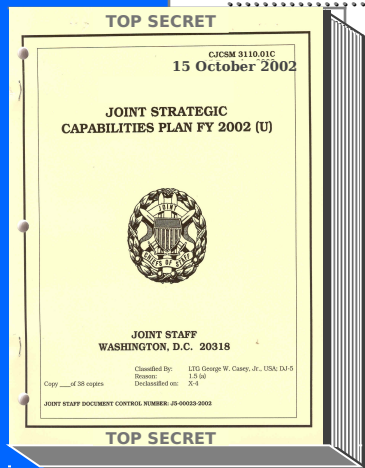
Usually available only at the combatant commander, components, MAJCOM-level and above



Content:
One volume;
14 supplemental
instructions

**General apportionment info;
Mobility and logistics planning factors**

Planning guidance and FDOs



Apportionment Tables

Combatant commanders' tasking

Guidance for MWs, LCs, 1-4-2-1 construct, et

Supplemental Instructions

CJ CSI 3110.xx

- .02 - Intelligence, Planning Objectives, Guidance & Tasks
- .03 - Logistics
- .04 - Nuclear
- .05 - Psychological Operations
- .06 - Special Operations
- .07 - Nuclear; Biological; Chemical Defense; Riot Control; Herbicide; & Non-lethal Weapons
- .08 - Geospatial Information & Services
- .09 - Information Operations
- .10 - Command, Control, Communications, & Computer Systems
- .11 - Mobility
- .12 - Civil Affairs
- .13 - Mobilization
- .14 - (not used)
- .15 - Special Technical Operations
- .16 - Consequence Mgmt

GLOSSARY

H. REFERENCES

G. SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

F. MOBILITY & LOGISTICS GUIDANCE

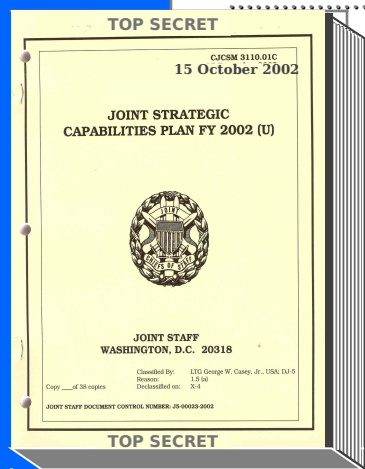
E. APPORTIONMENT OF FORCES

D. REGIONAL PLANNING GUIDANCE

C. SPECIFIC PLANNING GUIDANCE

B. GENERAL PLANNING GUIDANCE

A. INTRODUCTION



Example of Two Supplemental Instructions

3110.03 - Logistics

-- Provides Logistic Planning Policy & Guidance

Supply and Distribution Maintenance

Medical Services

Mobility/Transportation

Engineering & Base Dev. Health Services

Mortuary Affairs

Host-Nation Support

3110.11 - Mobility

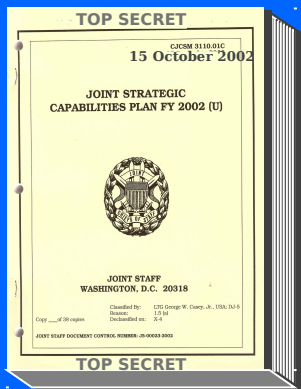
-- Provides Mobility Planning Guidance

Movement Planning Factors

Apportionment of Lift Assets

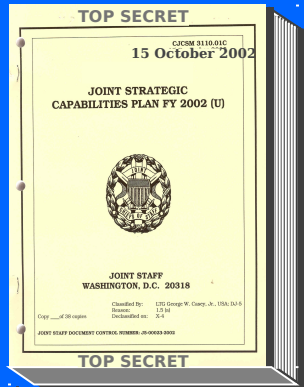
Strategic Lift Analysis

Sources of Strategic Lift Assets



Overview

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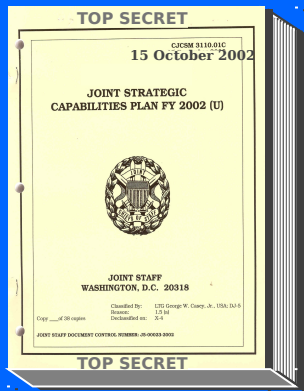


Three-fold purpose:

- a.** Provides full-spectrum planning guidance to the combatant commanders
- b.** Assigns minimum required regional planning tasks
- c.** Apportions major combat forces (and strategic lift) for planning

S.O.B.
#4





PURPOSE

a.

Provides full-spectrum planning guidance to the combatant commanders

- “1-4-2-1 strategy”
- Categories of operations
- Types of deliberate plans
- Flexible planning process

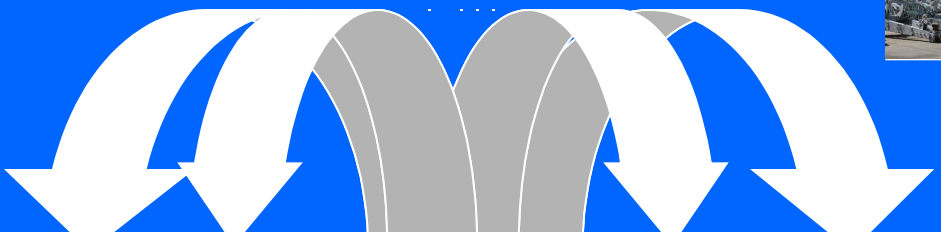
1-4-2-1 Strategy*

1



4

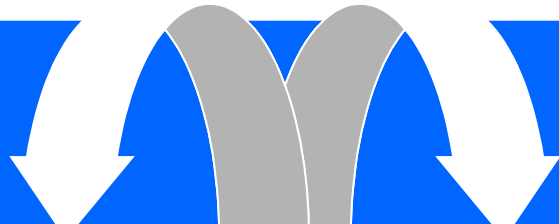
Europe
Northeast Asia



Deter Forward in Four critical region

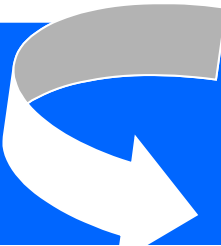
East Asian littoral
Middle East/Southwest Asia

2



Swiftly Defeat The Efforts of aggression in Two

1



Win Decisively in One

LC

UNIFIED-C

LC

UNIFIED-D

LC

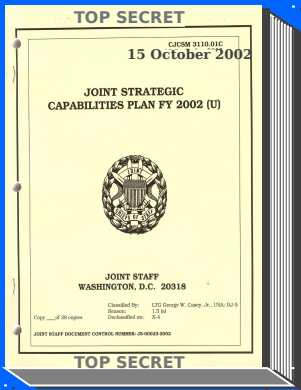
UNIFIED-E

Categories of operations (directed by the JSCP)

- **Major War (MW)** - Encompasses homeland defense and the “1-4-2-1 strategy” (i.e., deterrence, defeat the efforts, and win decisively)
- **Lesser Contingency (LC)** - Operations against a less compelling national interest than that of a MW, such as coercive campaigns, NEO, counter-drug, etc.
- **Complex Contingency Operations (CCO)** - Peace accord implementation, usually under the auspices of the UN
- **Deterrence & Strike (D&S)** - Support to our strategic deterrence; include long-range nuclear and non-nuclear strike
- **Theater Security Cooperation (TSC)** - Continuously executed operations that detail the regional commander’s security cooperation strategy within his AOR

Types of deliberate plans (directed by the JSCP)

- **OPLANs:** Fully developed operation plans used for Homeland Defense (HLD), Swiftly Defeat The Efforts (SDTE), and Win Decisively (WD)
- **CONPLANs** Concept plans used for Lesser Contingencies (LC)
- **FUNCPLANs:** Functional plans used for non-combat missions
- **TSCPs:** Theater Security Cooperation Plans are developed by the combatant commander to show his support for national Security Cooperation.



Operations vs. Plans

TYPES OF OPERATIONS

OPLAN
CONPLAN
FUNCPLAN
TSCP

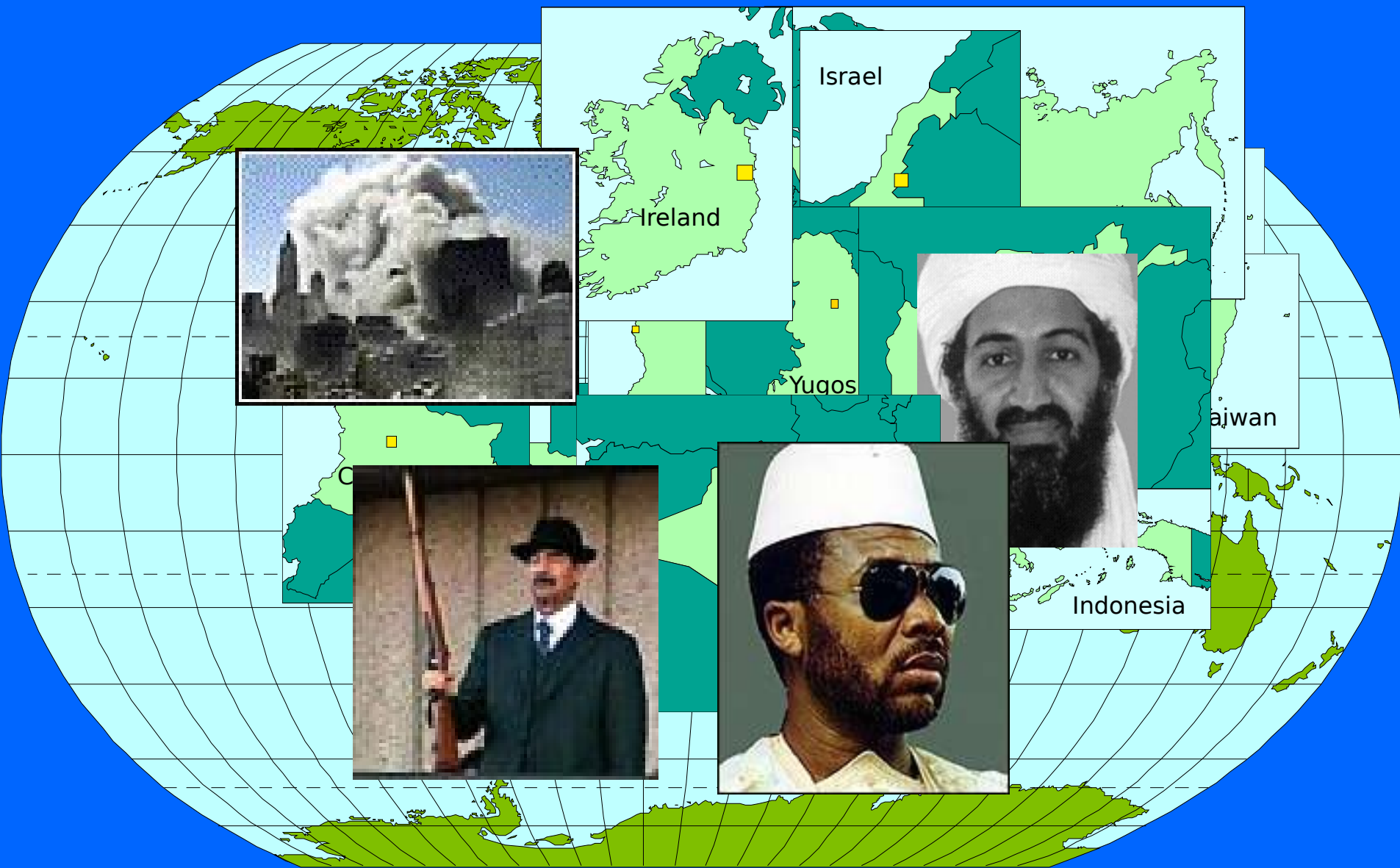
**T
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N
S**

MW	LC	CCO	D&S	TSC
X			X	
	X			
		X		
				X

Flexible Planning Process



World Hot Spots



US Military Presence

Core Defense Strategy

Protect - Prevent - Prevail

- Assure allies and friends**
- Dissuade adversaries**
- Deter aggression and coercion**
- Decisively defeat any adversary if deterrence fails**

Quadrennial Defense

Review, 30 Sep 01

Flexible Planning Process

Premise:

That a crisis can arise under a variety of circumstances that will, in turn, elicit a variety of likely responses.

Flexible Planning Process

Situation

Response

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Peacetime Instability | = | Flexible Deterrent Op |
| 2 | Crisis/Imminent Conflict | = | Deploy Decisive Force |
| 3 | No Warning Attack | = | Counter Attack |

Flexible Planning Process

Situation

**1 Peacetime
Instability**

**2 Crisis/Imminent
Conflict**

3 No Warning Attack

Response



Flexible Deterrent Options

Flexible Planning Process

Flexible Deterrent Options

- Facilitate early decision making**
- Rapidly executable**
- Tailored to send “the right message”**
- In-theater, brigade/squadron level forces**
- Forces not placed in jeopardy**

EXAMPLES OF REQUESTED *ECONOMIC* FLEXIBLE DETERRENT OPTIONS

- FREEZE MONETARY ASSETS IN THE US
- SEIZE REAL PROPERTY IN THE US
- FREEZE INTERNATIONAL ASSETS WHERE POSSIBLE
- EMBARGO GOODS AND SERVICES
- ENACT TRADE SANCTIONS
- CANCEL US-FUNDED PROGRAMS
- ENCOURAGE CORPORATIONS TO RESTRICT TRANSACTIONS
- REDUCE SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
- HEIGHTEN INFORMATIONAL EFFORTS DIRECTED AT:
 - FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS QUESTIONING THE SOUNDNESS OF CONTINUING ACTIONS WITH THE OPPONENTS' BUSINESSES
 - REDUCING OR ELIMINATING CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS

(UNCLASSIFIED)
FIGURE III-5. (U) ECONOMIC OPTIONS

EXAMPLES OF *MILITARY* FLEXIBLE DETERRENT OPTIONS

- EMPLOY REDILY IN-PLACE ASSETS
- UPGRADE ALERT STATUS
- INCREASE STRATEGIC RECONNAISSANCE
- INCREASE COLLECTION EFFORTS
- INITIATE OR INCREASE SHOW OF FORCE
- EMPLOY ELECTRONIC MEASURES
- CONDUCT AIRCRAFT FLY OVERS
- INCREASE EXERCISE ACTIVITIES, SCHEDULES, AND SCOPE
- MOVE MPS TO REGION
- DEPLOY SURFACE ACTION GROUP TO THE REGION
- DEPLOY CVBG TO REGION
- BEGIN MOVING FORCES TO AIR AND SEA PORTS OF EMBARKATION
- MOVE MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE TO REGION
- DEPLOY THE FORWARD DEPLOYED ARG/MEU TO THE REGION

Flexible Planning Process

Situation

Response

**1 Peacetime
Instability**



Flexible Deterrent Options

**2 Crisis/Imminent
Conflict**



Deploy Decisive Force

3 No Warning Attack

Flexible Planning Process

“Deploy Decisive Force”

To take actions including the rapid deployment of sufficient and supportable war fighting force to a crisis region in order to defend U.S. interests, followed by sufficient additional force to end the conflict quickly and on terms favorable to the United States.

JFSC Pub 1

Flexible Planning Process

Situation

Response

**1 Peacetime
Instability**



Flexible Deterrent Options

**2 Crisis/Imminent
Conflict**



Deploy Decisive Force

3 No Warning Attack

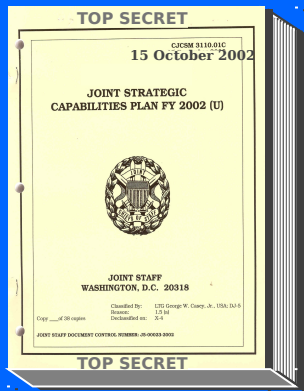


Counterattack Response

“Counterattack Response”

An attack against U.S. forces or vital interests without prior warning or deterrent moves. War starts before deployment. Documented as a ConOps in the Combatant Commander’s plan.

JFSC Pub 1



PURPOSE

b.

Assigns minimum required regional planning tasks

- Regional Taskings
- Common Planning Considerations
- Assumptions

UNCLASSIFIED EXAMPLE

TABLE D-4. US CENTRAL COMMAND REGIONAL TASKINGS--CJCS REVIEW (U)

COMBATANT COMMANDER TASKING	PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS	SUPPORTING COMBATANT COMMANDERS
<p>RT-1. () PREPARE AN OPERATION PLAN IN OPLAN FORMAT FOR A MAJOR COMBAT OPERATION TO SUPPORT XXXXXXXXXXXXX AND A-11 DEFEND US INTERESTS, INCLUDE IN YOUR PLANNING XXXXXXXXXXXX A RANGE OF MEASURES TO WIN DECISIVELY AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM :XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.</p> <p>9001</p>	A-1, A-3, A-5, A-7, A-11	<p>USTRANSCOM USSOCOM USSTRATCOM USJFCOM</p>
<p>RT-2. () PREPARE AN OPERATION PLAN IN OPLAN FORMAT TO PROTECT US INTERESTS AND SWIFTLY DEFEAT THE EFFORTS (SDTE) OF AGGRESSION BY xxxxxxxxxxxx. INCLUDE IN YOUR PLAN A COA THAT WILL ENSURE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. XXXXXXXX 2. XXXXXXXXXXXX: <p>9002</p>	A-1, A-3, A-5, A-7, A-11	<p>USTRANSCOM USSOCOM USSTRATCOM USJFCOM</p>
<p>RT-3. () PREPARE AN OPERATION PLAN IN CONPLAN FORMAT, W/TPFDD, TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF US INTERESTS IN THE XXXX REGION. INCLUDE A RANGE OF OPTIONS THAT ENSURES XXXXXXXXXXXX.</p> <p>9012</p>	A-1, A-5, A-11, A-13, A-15, A-16	<p>USTRANSCOM USSOCOM USSTRATCOM USJFCOM USEUCOM USPACOM</p>
<p>RT-4. () PREPARE A CONPLAN FOR XXXXXXXXXXXXX WITHIN THE AOR. THE COMBATANT COMMANDER WILL PROVIDE A FULL RANGE OF FLEXIBLE DETERENT OPTIONS, INCLUDING XXXXXXXXXXXXX, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CJCS CONPLAN 3281</p>	A-3, A-4, A-15	<p>USTRANSCOM USSTRATCOM USJFCOM</p>
<p>RT-5. () PREPARE A FUNCTIONAL PLAN TO SUPPORT THE XXXXXXXXXXXXX</p>	A-1, A-3, A-5	<p>USTRANSCOM USSOCOM USSTRATCOM USJFCOM USEUCOM</p>

Common Planning Considerations

COMMON PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS		
(1) RULES OF ENGAGEMENT	(2) PERSONNEL RECOVERY PLAN	(3) SPECIAL OPERATIONS
(4) ANTI-TERRORISM & FORCE PROTECTION	(5) INTELLIGENCE COORDINATION	(6) SPECIAL TECHNICAL OPERATIONS
(7) CONFLICT TERMINATION	(8) HOST NATION SUPPORT	(9) DEESCALATION/ CONFLICT TERMINATION
(10) SUPPORT FOR HOST-NATION RESTORATION	(11) CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	(12) MOVEMENT OF FORCES AND JOINT RECEPTION, STAGING, ONWARD MOVEMENT, AND INTEGRATION (JRSOI)
(13) AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	(14) INFORMATION OPERATIONS	
(15) MOBILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RE-SERVE FORCEWS	(16) HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT	(17) PREFERRED MUNITIONS
(18) INDIVIDUAL TEMPO (ITEMPO) CONSTRAINTS	(19) PERSONNEL RECOVERY PLANNING	(30) PERSONNEL RECOVERY PLANNING

Assumptions

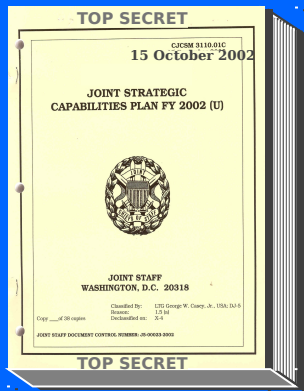
- **State as a Fact**
- **Should be:**
 - Logical
 - Realistic
 - Essential for Planning to Continue

Assumptions

UNCLASSIFIED EXAMPLE

JSCP REGIONAL AS

FY02 JSCP REGIONAL ASSUMPTION			
A-1 (U) THE US WILL NOT ALLOW THIRD COUNTRIES TO INTERFERE WITH SEA, AIR OR SPACE LINES OF COMMUNICATION TO ALLIES OR WAR-FIGHTING COMMANDS	A-2 (U) (SENSITIVE TEXT DELETED)	A-3 (U) PRESIDENT/SECDEF WILL MAKE A TIMELY DECISION TO MOBILIZE TRANSPORTATION ASSETS AND RESERVE FORCES NECESSARY TO MOVE AND SUSTAIN THE AP-PORTIONED FORCES	A-4 (S)
A-7 (U) (SENSITIVE TEXT DELETED)	A-8 (S)	A-9 (S)	A-10 (S)



PURPOSE

Apportions major combat forces (and strategic lift) for planning

- Apportions forces generically and specifically
- Apportions current forces
- Regional apportionment

Apportionment

Apportions current major combat forces to be used for planning by combatant commanders

For example, a combatant commander may get:

GENERIC:

**12 USAF Fighter Squadrons
3 USAF Bomber Squadrons
6 Airlift Squadrons**

SPECIFIC:

**5 USAF E-3 Aircraft
8 USAF AC-130 Aircraft**

Apportions current forces

[apportionment] “..not to exceed capabilities existing or program to be available by 30 Sep 03.”

FY 02 JSCP

Apportions current forces

UNCLASSIFIED EXAMPLE

Table D-3

(U) US Air Force Tables

NOTE: () This table reflects aggregate US Air Force combat forces available on 30 Sep 03 through Partial Mobilization of the Air Force's Reserve component forces.

FORCES	ACTIVE	RESERVES	FOOTNOTE(S)
80 Fighter Squadrons			
12 A-10 / OA-10	8	4	
13 F-15	7	6	
7 F-15E	4	3	
45 F-16	25	20	
3 F-117	3	0	
28 Reconnaissance Aircraft			
8 RC-135	8	0	
20 U-2	20	0	
11 Bomber Squadrons			
B-1	5	0	
B-2	2	0	
B-52	4	0	
	10		

Regional apportionment

USPACOM FORCE Includes those forces apportioned in regional contingency planning for combat operations in the PACOM AOR.

UNCLASSIFIED EXAMPLE

PART 1. In-place forces and augmentation from the active component

FORCES	AVAILABLE	LOCATION	SOURCE
Air Force Forces - In-Place & Augmentation			
12 Fighter Squadrons	N-Day	PACOM	USPACOM
6 Bomber Squadrons	N+2	CONUS	USJFCOM
6 Airlift Squadrons	N+1	PACOM	USPACOM
8 Air Refueling Squadrons	N-Day	PACOM	USPACOM

PART 2. Augmentation from the active and reserve component

FORCES	AVAILABLE	LOCATION	SOURCE
Army Forces - Augmentation			
2 Airborne (AASLT) Div	N+2	CONUS	USJFCOM
4 Infantry Division (Mech)	N+1	CONUS	USJFCOM

Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan

1. Definition of the JSCP:

- A CJCSI document that initiates deliberate planning for the development of operation plans in support of national security objectives

2. Supports National Security Objectives

- Through the development of joint operations, we translate national security objectives into a capability

3. Classification and Control:

- Develop with the Joint Staff
- A policy at the Joint Staff level, components at the Component Commander, MAJCOMs and above
- Contains 4 supplemental instructions

4. The purpose of the JSCP:

- Provides guidance
- Assigns specific planning tasks
- Apportions forces